IN THE CLAIMS:

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- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for comparing a first directory comprising unique
 elements with a second directory comprising unique elements, comprising:
 - (a) for each entry in the first directory, placing a hash value of the entry in a hash table, wherein the first directory is stored on a source storage system:
 - (b) selecting an entry from of the second directory, wherein the second directory is located on a destination storage system-and the source storage system and the destination storage system are separate stand alone storage systems;
 - (c) looking up a match between a hash value of the selected entry and the hash value of the entry in the hash table:
 - (d) removing, in response to locating the match between the hash value of the selected entry and the hash value of the entry in the hash table, the hash value of the entry selected entry-from the hash table;
 - (e) determining if an additional second directory entryentries exists;
 - (f) looping to step (b) in response to identifying the additional second directory entry-entries; and
 - (g) reporting a difference between the first directory and the second directory in response to at least one hash value first directory entry remaining in the hash table.
 - (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising identifying, in response to not locating the <u>match between the hash value of the selected entry and the hash value of the entry</u> in the hash table, that the <u>hash value of the selected entry</u> is second directory unique.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising performing, in response to not locating the match between the hash value of the selected entry and the hash value of the entry in the hash table, a remedial function.

- 4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the remedial function com-
- 2 prises deleting the selected entry of the second directory.
- 5, (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising identifying in re-
- sponse to no additional entryentries existing, any remaining hash value entryentries in the
 - hash table data-as being first directory unique.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising performing in re-
- sponse to no additional entries entry existing, a remedial function.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6 wherein the remedial function com-
- 2 prises deleting the selected entry of the first directory.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6 wherein the remedial function com-
- 2 prises transferring the selected entry from the first directory to the second directory.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the data are organized by a
- 2 RAID systemstep of removing the selected entry from the hash table occurs in response
- to identifying a match between a selected entry of the first directory and an entry of the
 - second directory.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the hash table comprises a B-tree.
- 1 11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the hash table comprises a fast lookup data
- 2 structure.

12. – 16. (Cancelled)

17. (Currently Amended) A system for comparing a first data set with a second data set,

(a) means for placing a hash value of each entry of the first data set in a hash ta-

the system comprising:

(c) program instructions that look up a match between a hash value of the selected

 (Currently Amended) A method for comparing a first data set with a second data set, comprising:

ble, a difference between the first data set and the second data set.

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creating a hash table of <u>hash value</u> entries of the first data set, wherein the first data set is stored on a source storage system, and wherein the <u>hash table comprises one or</u> <u>more hashed values of the first data set;</u>

locatingdetermining, whether for each a hashed value of entry in the second data set is identical to; an a hashed valueentry in the hash table, wherein the second data set is located on a destination storage system and the source storage system and the destination storage system are separate stand alone storage systems;

removing, in response to <u>determining that the hashed value of the second data set</u>
<u>is identical to thelocating an hashed valueentry</u> in the hash table, the located identical
hashed valueentry from the hash table:

recording, in response to <u>determining that the hashed value of the second data set</u>
<u>is not identical to the locating an-hashed valueentry</u> in the hash table, <u>that</u> the <u>hashed</u>
value<u>entry in of</u> the second data set is as second date set unique; and

reporting a difference between the first data set and the second data set in response to at least one <u>first data sethashed value</u> entry remaining in the hash table.

22. (Currently Amended) A method for comparing a first data set with a second data set, comprising:

- (a) selecting an entry from the first data set, wherein the first data set is stored on a source storage system;
- (b) determining if <u>a hashed value of</u> the selected entry <u>offrom</u>, the first data set is in a hash table, <u>wherein the hash table comprises one or more hashed values of the first data set;</u>
- (c) adding, in response to determining that the selected-<u>hashed value entry from of</u> the <u>selected entry of</u> first data set is not in the hash table, the <u>selected-hashed valueentry</u> offrom the selected entry of the first data set to the hash table;
- (d) removing from the hash table, in response to determining that the selected <u>hashed value entry from of</u> the <u>selected entry of the</u> first data set is in the hash table, the hashed value of the selected entry from of the first data set:

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 (e) selecting an entry from the second data set, wherein the second data set is loeated on a destination storage system and the source storage system and the destination storage system are separate stand alone storage systems;

- (f) determining if <u>a hashed value of</u> the selected entry <u>offrom</u> the second data set is in the hash table, <u>wherein the hash table further comprises one or more hashed entries</u> <u>of the second data set</u>;
- (g) adding, in response to determining that the <u>hashed value of the</u> selected entry from of the second data set is not in the hash table, the <u>hashed value of the</u> selected entry of from the second data set to the hash table;
- (h) removing from the hash table, in response to determining that the <u>hashed value</u> of the selected entry from of the second data set is in the hash table, the <u>hashed value of</u> the selected entry from of the second data set-from the hash table;
- (i) independently-continuing steps-(a) through (d) and (e) through (h) respectively for all entries in the first and the second data sets until both the first and the second data sets have been completely processed; and
- (j) reporting a difference between the first data set and the second data set in response to at least one hashed valueentry remaining in the hash table.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the step-of-adding the <u>hashed value of the</u> selected entry <u>from of</u> the first data set to the hash table further comprises including adding information with the <u>hashed value of the</u> selected entry <u>from of</u> the first data set identifying the <u>hashed value of the</u> selected entry <u>from of</u> the first data set as originating from the first data set.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the step of adding the hashed value of the selected entry from of the second data set to the hash table further comprises including adding information with the hashed value of the selected entry from of the second data set identifying the hashed value of the selected entry from of the second data set as originating from the second data set.

RAID systemstep of removing the selected entry from the second data set from the hash 2 table occurs in response to identifying a match between a selected entry from the second 3 data set and an entry from the first data set. 26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22 further comprising: (k) recording all hashed value entries remaining in the hash table as being unique 2 to either the first data set or the second data set 3 27. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the hash table comprises a B-tree, 1 28. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the hash table comprises a fast lookup data structure 29. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the first data set comprises a set of direc-1 tory entries on a source system. 30. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the second data set comprises a set of di-1 rectory entries on a destination system. 31. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the first data set and second data set are 1 on different storage devices. 32. (Currently Amended) A system for performing a consistency check of a source direc-1 tory replicated to a destination directory by comparing entries in the source and destination directories, the system comprising: 3

25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the data are organized by a

group consisting of the source directory and the destination directory; and

one or more storage disks devices configured to store one or more entries of a

a process configured to compare entries in the source directory with entries in the destination directory by storing a hash value of each entry of the source directory and the destination directory in a hash table, the process further configured to remove from the hash table any hash value which matches any hash value of the source directory and the destination directorywalking the source and destination directories only once, whereby utilization of storage subsystems associated with the source and destination directories is limited by only walking each of the source and destination directories once, and further configured to report a difference between the source directory and the destination directory, wherein the source directory is located on a source storage system and the destination directory is located on a destination storage system and the source storage system and the destination storage system are separate stand alone storage systems; and

the process is further configured to remove matching entries from a hash table, whereby future look up operations in the hash table are enabled to be performed faster due to a smaller size of the hash table.

- 33. (Original) The system of claim 32 wherein the process executes on a computer asso ciated with the source directory.
- 34. (Original) The system of claim 32 wherein the process executes on a computer asso ciated with the destination directory.
- 35. (Cancelled)

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- 36. (Currently Amended) A system for performing a consistency check of a source directory and a destination directory-by-comparing entries in the source and destination directories, the system-comprising:
 - one or more storage devices configured to store one or more entries of a group comprising of the source directory and the destination directory; and

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a process configured to compare entries in the source directory with entries in the destination directory by storing a hash value of each entry of the source directory in a hash table, the process further configured to remove any entry from the hash table which matches any hash value of the destination directorythe source directory stored on a source storage system;

the destination directory stored on a destination storage system, wherein the source storage system and the destination storage system are separate stand alone storage systems; and

a processor-configured to select alternating entries from the source and destination directories to be added to a hash table and further adapted to remove matching entries from the hash table, whereby a size of the hash table is limited to a number of dissimilar entries of the source and destination directories, and further configured to report a difference between the source directory and the destination directory in response to the number of dissimilar entries being greater than zero.

37. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer readable medium containing executable program instructions executed by a processor-system for comparing entries in a source directory with entries on a destination directory to ensure consistency of replicated data between the source and destination directories, the system comprising:</u>

(a) program instructions that select an entry from a first data set, wherein the first data set is stored on a source storage system;

(b) program instructions that determine if a hashed value of the selected entry of the first data set is in a hash table, wherein the hash table comprises one or more hashed values of the first data set;

(c) program instructions that add, in response to determining that the hashed value of the selected entry of first data set is not in the hash table, the hashed value of the selected entry of the first data set to the hash table;

(d) program instructions that remove from the hash table, in response to determining that the hashed value of the selected entry of the first data set is in the hash table, the 15 hashed value of the selected entry of the first data set: (e) program instructions that select an entry from a second data set, wherein the 16 second data set is stored on a destination storage system; (f) program instructions that determine if a hashed value of the selected entry of 18 the second data set is in the hash table, wherein the hash table further comprises one or 19 more hashed entries of the second data set: 20 (g) program instructions that add, in response to determining that the hashed value 21 of the selected entry of the second data set is not in the hash table, the hashed value of the 22 selected entry of the second data set to the hash table; (h) program instructions that remove from the hash table, in response to determin-24 ing that the hashed value of the selected entry of the second data set is in the hash table, the hashed value of the selected entry of the second data set: 26 27 (i) program instructions that continue (a) through (d) and (e) through (h) respectively for all entries in the first and the second data sets until both the first and the second 28 data sets have been completely processed; and 29 (i) program instructions that report a difference between the first data set and the 30 second data set in response to at least one hashed value remaining in the hash table 31 the source directory stored on a source storage system; the destination directory stored on a destination storage system, wherein the 33 source storage system and the destination storage system are separate stand alone storage 34 systems: and 35 36 a computer associated with at least one of the source and destination directories. the computer comprising a directory comparison process configured to perform a com-37 parison of entries in the source and destination directories by walking each directory once 38 and placing entries in a hash table and further configured to remove matching entries 39 40 from the hash table, whereby computational cost is reduced for future look up operations

in the hash table.

- 1 38. (Currently Amended) The computer readable medium system of claim 37 further
- 2 comprising program instructions that wherein the directory comparison process is further
- geonfigured to-alternate in selecting entries from the source and destination directories
- 4 when walking the source and destination directories.
- 39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of reporting comprises
- recording the difference on a diskstorage device.
- 40. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the step of reporting com-
- prises recording the difference on a diskstorage device.
 - 41. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 32 wherein the process is further adapted
 - configured to add to the hash table any hash value which does not match any hash value
- of the source directory and the destination directoryreport the difference by recording the
 - difference on the storage disks.